

The Merchants' Grill Room and Exchange
Restaurant... QUANN BROS., Proprietors,
319 Seymour St., VANCOUVER, B.C.

VOL. LXXXIV.—NO. 25

The Daily Colonist.

VICTORIA, B.C. TUESDAY JULY 9 1900

WELLINGTON and COMOX Household Coal
HALL, GOEPPEL & CO., LTD.
Telephone 83.
100 GOVERNMENT STREET.

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

We Have Many New Things To Show You

Gold Brooches
Gold Pendants
Gold Links
Gold Chains—Long
Gold Bracelets
Silver Cigarette Cases
Silver Menu Holders
Silver Match Boxes
Silver Pencils
Silver Chains

We particularly ask you to look at our Pearl and Enamelled Pins and Brooches.

Challoner & Mitchell, JEWELERS

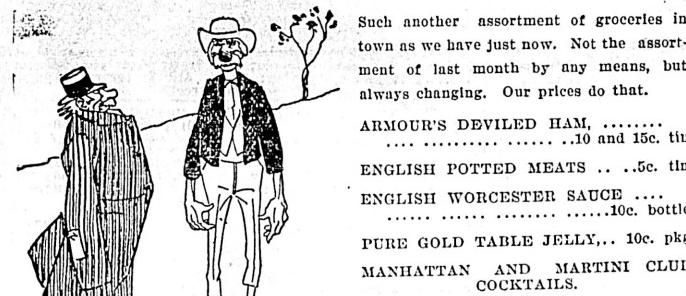
The Famous And Refreshing
A Genuine Summer Beverage

Schlitz Beer

Hudson's Bay Co.

AGENTS.

HARD TO FIND!



Dixi H. Ross & Co.

TO CANNERS AND OTHERS

We are fully stocked to supply you with DRY GOODS and GENT'S FURNISHINGS, OILCLOTHING, DUCKS, and DRILLS.

All orders shipped same day as received.

Write us for samples and Quotations.

J. PIERCY & CO. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

21, 23, 25, 27, 29 Yates street, VICTORIA, B.C.

Lime! Lime!

Marble Bay Lime.

(Trade Mark.)

IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

The strongest and best lime on the market. Walls built with "Marble Bay Lime" will last twice as long as those made with inferior lime.

EVERY BARREL IS GUARANTEED.
EVERY BARREL BEARS OUR TRADE
MARK (Marble Bay Lime.)

FIVE BARRELS OF "MARBLE BAY"
BRAND will go further than six of any
other lime on the market.

OUR "PLASTERERS'" BRAND IS A
SPECIALLY SELECTED LIME FOR
PLASTERERS' USE—THERE IS NONE
SO GOOD.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. Kept in
stock in Victoria by KINGHAM & CO.

TENNIS GOODS. FISHING TACKLE.

All kinds of the best Sheffield Cutlery,
Shaving Materials, Brushes, Pocket Books,
etc., etc.

FOX'S.

SEAGRAM'S

83

LEADS THEM ALL.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd,
AGENTS.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE
INSURANCE CO.
OF LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Premium Income \$4,206,040.00
Reserve Fund \$5,377,895.00

Settlement of all Claims made without reference to
Head Office by

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd.
General Agents for British Columbia.

Houde's
STRAIGHT CUT
Cigarettes

Manufactured by
B. HOODE & CO.

QUEBEC
ARE BETTER THAN
THE BEST.

IT COMES HIGH IN PRICE, BUT YOU MUST HAVE IT.

Mellor's Pure Mixed Paints

\$1.75 PER GALLON.

J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 Fort Street

NOTICE

The business of E. J. Saunders & Co. will, from this date, be carried on by The Saunders' Grocery Co., at the old premises, 39-41 Johnson Street.

VICTORIA, B.C., JULY 7th, 1900.

AUCTION

I will hold another large auction sale in my rooms, 77, 79, and 81 Douglas St.

Friday, July 13th

AT 2 P.M.

OF DESIRABLE

FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

This sale will include the contents of a well furnished eight roomed house, and other goods.

Particulars later.

WM. T. HARDAKER, The Auctioneer

Telephone 633.

IN THE SALEROOMS, Langley St.

We are instructed to remove to our spacious and well lighted salerooms as above and sell by auction the following and other valuable furnishings, etc. Elegant White and Gold Enamelled Dressing Table and Wash Stand; Oak Bedsteads; Ash and Other Bed Sets; Walnut Dressing Table, with large English Swing Glass; Hair and Other Box and Top Mattresses; Wire Mattresses; two handsome Toilet Services; Rattan and Other Arm Chairs; Oak and Walnut Rockers; Upholstered Rockers; Walnut Hall Chair; China Umbrella Stand; Oriental Vases; Fine Wicker Swing Cradle with Canopy Top; High Chair; Engravings in Oak Frames; Mahogany and Oak Centre Tables; Mahogany Reception Chair; Walnut Dining Table; Walnut large and due lot of Best Granite Ware; Kitchen and Household Utensils, nearly new; Set Mrs. Potts' Irons; Fine Wringer; Wash Tub and Stand; Brussels, Tapestry and Other Carpets; Carpet Squares; 20 yards of Fine Linen; a large lot of Plates, Dishes, Jugs, and other Crockery, etc., etc.

Also, on account of whom it may concern, the well-known thoroughbred racing mare "JONE" one of the fastest running mares on the coast and most valuable animal for racing or breeding purposes; aged 5 years; sound, kind and gentle.

Terms Cash.

THE CUTHERBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD.

Leading Auctioneers,

Offices, 15 Trounce Ave. Salerooms, 37

Langley St. Telephone, 633.

10, 21, 23 Broughton St., foot of Broad

JACKS, BAGGAGE WAGONS, TRUCKS AND BUSSES SUPPLIED AT ANY

HOUR OF THE DAY OR NIGHT.

TELEPHONE CALL 120.

NEW SPUDS

From our own ranch. Best on Market.

SYLVESTER FEED CO., Ltd.

CITY MARKET.

FIRE INSURANCE

Agents Scottish Union, Atlas, and Allian-

ce. MINING SHARES

For Sale in all British Columbia mines.

Call at our office for quotations.

HOUSES AND LOTS

For Sale in all parts of the city. Four

roomed cottage off Oak Bay Avenue cheap

at \$500.

A. W. MORE & CO.

80 GOVERNMENT STREET.

Victoria Transfer Company

LIMITED.

Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament,

1883.

Crow's Nest Pass Coal, Noble Five, Van

Andra, Albion Iron Works Co., Debenture,

C. P. N. Co., B. C. Electric Railway Co.

and City Debentures.

Livery & Hack Stables

10, 21, 23 Broughton St., foot of Broad

JACKS, BAGGAGE WAGONS, TRUCKS AND BUSSES SUPPLIED AT ANY

HOUR OF THE DAY OR NIGHT.

TELEPHONE CALL 120.

Dr. S. M. Hartman

DENTIST.

Investor of an apparatus for Cleft Palate

and Enlarged Dental Plate; none but first-

class operations performed.

Office: 115 Government Street.

ADVERTISE IN THE COLONIST

Helped By Ching

A Chinese Prince Who Protects
the Foreigners in
Pekin.

By Seizing Ammunition Pre-
vented Big Guns Firing
Against Legations.

Empress Dowager Alive and
Trying to Prevent Factions
Fighting.

will arrive out for two or three months at the earliest, and that troops in the Philippines are the only ones that can be utilized for operations in China within the next month. If action on a large scale is to be had at once it will be necessary to call on the troops in the Philippines. If war should result from the present troubles and the struggle be prolonged, the troops in the United States now under orders for the Philippines will be available in due course of time. It was rumored this afternoon that the officials had concluded to despatch additional troops from the Philippines to assist in the proposed allied movement against Pekin for the rescue of the foreigners, but it was impossible to verify the rumor in official circles. Those people who originated it seemed to be positive of its accuracy, and even went so far into details as to assert that the 4th and 18th regiments of infantry, now serving in the vicinity of Manila, have been ordered to embark for Taku.

Kiel, July 9.—Addressing the first naval division previous to departure for China, Sir Edward Williams said:

"You're in the first division of armored ships which I send abroad. Remember you will have to fight a cunning foe provided with modern weapons, to avenge the German blood which has flowed, but spare the women and children. I shall not rest till China is subdued and all the bloody deeds avenged. You will fight together with the troops of various nationalities. See you maintain good comradeship with them."

St. Petersburg, July 9.—Authoritative information just obtained confirms the report that Russia has consented to and is even desirous that Japan should co-operate in the pacification of China. Russia places no limit on the number of Japanese troops to be employed and only stipulates that this agreement is not to constitute a mandate whereby Japan will obtain a privileged position. Japan, it is added, must co-operate in the work of pacification on the same conditions as the other powers.

Prorogation On Saturday

Agreement Reached to Close
Ottawa Session on
That Day.

Mr. Tarte Will Tear Himself
Away From France
To-Day.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, July 9.—An agreement was reached to-day whereby, unless something unforeseen happens, prorogation will take place on Saturday. Some members hold that this is impossible.

Mr. Tarte wires that he is leaving Paris for Canada to-morrow.

The Atlantic mail service was under discussion this afternoon.

Sir Richard Cartwright had to admit that the service of the past year was far from being up to the contract, but he blamed it on the war, the best vessels being taken off the Canadian route.

The government's immigration policy was severely criticised by Messrs. Wilson, Sprout and other members to-day.

Hon. Mr. Fielding told Mr. Richardson that it was not the intention to remove the dutiful.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier informed Mr. Monk that Senator Scott simply communicated with Dr. Melanes as a friend, not in an official capacity.

MORE THAN SIX MILLIONS

As Many As Whole Population
of Canada Receiving Relief
in India.

London, July 9.—The secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton, has received the following from the viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston:

"The rainfall has been fairly general this week in Bombay, Deccan, Berar, Khandesh, the Central provinces, the Gangetic Plain and the Punjab, but this has been much below the average for these tracts, except in Southern Deccan. Little or no rain has fallen in Rajapootan, Guzerat and Central India."

"The cholera mortality continues high in Bombay. The May mortality there was appalling. The number of persons receiving relief is 6,013,000."

The governor of Bombay telegraphs to the foreign office as follows:

"There were 10,370 deaths from cholera and 6,500 fatalities in the famine district during the last week in June. The total deaths among the numbers on the relief works in this district were 5,224."

"The number on the relief works is increasing rapidly in consequence of the drought. The numbers on gratuities relief is increasing throughout the affected districts."

Another Regiment.

United States Troops Arrive at Taku.

London, July 10.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Chee Foo announces under date of July 7, that the Ninth United States Infantry has arrived at Taku.

BREAKS OUT AGAIN.

St. Louis Strike Once More in Operation.

St. Louis, July 9.—It was decided this afternoon by the union employees of the St. Louis Transit Co. to resume at once their strike and boycott, which was apparently settled recently, after being on nearly two months. The boycott operations against the company will be resumed to-morrow morning.

Burghers Are Active

But They Are Not Making Any Impression on British Forces.

Hutton Again Attacked by a Large Number of Boers.

Kruger's Gold Grabbing Makes Him Unpopular With His Mercenaries.

London, July 10.—As Lord Roberts' despatches reveal, the Boers are unusually active both in the Orange River Colony and the so-called pacified Western Transvaal, but without producing any serious impression upon the British arms. The Bond leaders at the Cape are extending their boycott of British firms and Dutch companies with £200,000 capital have been formed.

Passengers arriving at Lorenzo Marques on July 9, from Middelburg, say there has been fighting between the latter place and Machadodorp in which the Boers were defeated and demoralized.

The Lorenzo Marques correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says

Canadians In Action Again

Help to Drive off Force of Boers From Robert's Flank.

The Burgers Try to Take Rustenburg But Are Repulsed.

London, July 9.—The following despatch from Lord Roberts has been received at the war office:

"Pretoria, July 8.—As the enemy for some days have been threatening our line of railway by trying to get round our right flank, I despatched Hutton on July 5, with mounted infantry, to reinforce Mason, and with others to drive the Boers to the east of Broekenspruit.

"These orders were effectually carried out during Friday and Saturday by Major Nelles, who was attacked by 3,000 men with six guns and two Maxim's. Our casualties were, wounded, two officers, including Capt. Nelles, of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, slightly, and 26 men.

"Steyn left Bethlehem on the night of July 4 for Fouriesburg, between Bethlehem and Ficksburg, accompanied by Christina Dewet and other Free State commanders, with troops reported numbering 3,000 men.

"Hamburg Tracy, commanding at Rustenburg, reports that a party of Boers, under Limmer, closed on him yesterday and surrendered the town and garrison. Hamburg Tracy replied that he held Rustenburg for Her Majesty's government and intended to continue to occupy it. The enemy then fired with artillery and tried to take the heights commanding the town, but did not succeed, owing to the good arrangement made by Hamburg Tracy and his officers.

"Eventually they were driven off with the assistance of Hildsworth and his Hussars, who made a rapid march of 48 miles from the neighborhood of Zeeburg with the Bushmen under Colonel Ariele, on hearing Rustenburg was likely to be threatened.

"The enemy suffered heavily and five men were captured."

"Our casualties were two men killed and one officer and three men wounded."

Ottawa, July 9.—The militia department has received a cablegram from Lieut.-Colonel Otter, dated Johannesburg, July 9, reporting that his battalion has been taken from the 19th Brigade and detailed for duty at Springs. Otter reports the following wounded on July 7:

Mortally wounded—Pte. H. P. White, Waterloo, N.S.

Slightly—Capt. C. M. Nelles, R.C.D.; Pte. Marriot, Manitoba Dragoons; Pte. H. Palmer, "B" Squadron, R.C.D., Winnipeg; Pte. Armstrong, St. John, N.B.; Pte. S. J. McGregor, Brandon Infantry Company, Brandon.

He also reports 258 as Pte. Lord, but the name corresponding to that number on the nominal list is Pte. L. A. Ross, who enlisted with the R. C. D. at Winnipeg.

FISHERMEN'S TROUBLES.

Whites Cannot Make Japs Stick to the Agreement of the Union.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, July 9.—On Saturday the white fishermen met at Steveston to devise means to put in force their resolution that the fishermen of the Fraser would not fish unless they received 25 cents per fish.

Although the Japanese were invited to attend, they did not do so.

A delegation was sent to ask the secretary of the Japanese union to attend, but he declined. Again he was sent for and urged to appear before the meeting; he again declined. The third time five white fishermen hunted him up and induced him to come along with them. He was then required to promise the white fishermen assembled that the Japanese fishermen would not go out at 6 o'clock on Sunday night unless promised 25 cents a fish by the canners.

When 6 o'clock came the canners were asked the price of fish by the fishermen. They were told 20 cents. The Japanese immediately prepared to go out, but the whites refused to go. A few minutes after 6 all the Japanese fleet were under way. The Japanese were not molested.

A prominent cannery stated to-day that at 20 cents canners would make a few cents per can on "talls," and would soon have three or four cents a can on "talls," but while the fish were scarce they were willing to pay 20 cents and pack "flats" for the time being.

There has been an advance on tin and other supplies, and in a pack of 10,000 cases of "talls" the case would cost \$7.70, and, counting insurance, freight, etc., they sell at or about \$7.67.

As for paying 25 cents per fish, it is simply out of the question. The canners simply cannot pack at those figures and make a profit.

Consequently if 25 cents prevailed as the price of fish, the combined canners would simply shut down their canneries for the season.

Notices are posted in Steveston to-day, threatening all fishermen who sell fish for 20 cents with the destruction of their nets and boats. The fish last night ran 35 to the boat.

MANITOBA'S HEAVY RAINS.

Crop Prospects Are Reported Much Brighter.

Winnipeg, July 9.—There were heavy rains at many points in Manitoba to-day, and all visitors to the city from country and all report crop prospects much brighter.

Much damage was done by hail at Altona to-day.

Allen Lockhart, an ex-firman, was struck by a locomotive near Beausejour yesterday, and is in a dangerous condition.

Two small boys of Regina, aged 6 and 8 years, have confessed to having started the many fires discovered lately in stables of the town.

A FATAL MISIAP.

Vancouver Hospital Nurse Dies of Blood Poisoning.

Vancouver, July 9.—Nurse Wright, of the city hospital, died of blood poisoning to-day, contracted through her cutting her finger when nursing a patient.

J. Kilian, a logger, was picked up when lying helpless in an open boat near Crawford's logging camp. He had crushed his legs and thigh, and the Comox cancelled all contracts and broke her record to Vancouver, that the sufferer might get medical attention as early as possible.

TO SAVE
All profits but the maker's an Harness buy direct from us. The biggest assortment of the most desirable and dependable Horse Harnesses ever offered anywhere. We offer a wide range of choice harness and prices in the city can give you. The prices with all the profits of the middlemen cut out.
WADE & MCKRONE, 44 Yates St.

VANCOUVER TRAMWAY.

Proposition That the Company Has Made to the City.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, July 9.—The B. C. Electric railway has made a proposition to the city, which, if accepted, it is claimed will almost double the amount the city is now receiving as a percentage of the profits earned by the electric company in Vancouver. Under the present system Vancouver will receive this year \$1,500 in the city's share of the profits, while under the suggested system she would receive \$2,400. The present plan is that if the city receives \$1,500, the profits over may receive are over \$5,000; if over \$7,000, 4 per cent.; if over \$8,000, 5 per cent.; if over \$9,000, 6 per cent., and for every addition \$1,000 add 1 per cent.

The proposed arrangement is that the city receives 1 per cent on receipts under \$75,000; 2 per cent, on receipts over \$75,000 and under \$150,000; 3 per cent, on receipts over \$150,000 and under \$300,000; 4 per cent, on receipts over \$300,000 and under \$500,000; and when receipts are over \$500,000 and under \$1,000,000, 4 per cent, on \$500,000 and 5 per cent, on surplus; when over \$1,000,000 and under \$1,500,000, 4 per cent, on \$500,000 and 6 per cent, on surplus.

The receipts of the Vancouver branch since 1897 are as follows: 1897, \$50,282.24; 1898, \$72,147.05; 1899, \$99,941.35; 1900, \$120,000.

Mlle. Trebelli Again Charms

Second Song Recital Arouses Audience to Great Enthusiasm.

Fair Singer Loudly Cheered on Conclusion of the Programme.

The second song recital given in Institute hall yesterday evening by Mlle. Trebelli drew a large and fashionable audience, who expressed the most demonstrative delight at the fair entertainer's marvelous vocal abilities.

The enthusiasm at times was of a real boisterous character. At the conclusion of the programme the audience rose en masse and cheered Mlle. Trebelli and Lieut.-Governor Jolly, under whose patronage the concert was held, and presented her with bouquet.

Montreal, July 9.—The C. P. R. responded to the strike of the boilermakers on Saturday by shutting down the whole of their engineering shop on Delormier avenue, and there are 600 employees locked out. The Grand Trunk have not yet resorted to the drastic measure of ordering the closing of their locomotive works, but it is understood that they are considering the expediency of taking this step.

HODGSON'S DESPATCH.

He Tells Briefly of His Progress Towards the Coast.

London, July 9.—The colonial office has issued the text of a telegram from the governor of the Gold Coast, Sir F. Mitchell Hodgson, dated Akwabosir, July 1, which said he crossed the Ofin river with the force that left Kumussi, accompanied by Lady Hodgson and other Europeans. A special service officer and an assistant inspector died of wounds and hardships. The journey, he added, was very severe.

The selection "Carnaval de Venise" was admitted on all sides to be the most brilliant vocal achievement heard in Western Canada for many years. At its conclusion many in the audience rose and shouted for an encore.

The numbers given by Mr. Eugene Berns, the pianist, were in every way successful and evoked much enthusiasm.

The Trebelli company goes from here to Vancouver, where they give a return concert to-morrow evening. Afterwards Kootenay points will be visited; then a stay will be made at Banff. Good houses are assured at all interior points. British Columbians having "caught on" to the fact that they have a real artist in their midst. It is not improbable, if dates can be arranged, that Mlle. Trebelli will visit the Coast again next season, under the management of Mr. W. H. Lucas, before she goes to Australia on an extended tour.

Magician Kellar's Magic.—Without question Magician Kellar is the peer of any necromancer or exponent of pure sleight of hand who has lived within the century. He has made his art a careful study. He is a highly educated though roughly well read man and as a mathematician has few, if any, equals in the world. He has labored to give his experiments in magic with such freedom from subtlety so apparent with most performers, and has so far perfected it that he has apparently but to command the most unheard of things to happen and they transpire. He uses the smallest possible amount of apparatus, yet his results are at times astounding.

Spiritualists have claimed, times without number, that he is a medium of unusual power, but Kellar only smiles at these claims and says that he is a trickster, nothing more nor less. He has made a careful research into the mysteries of the famous Mahatmas of India, about whom so much has been written, and is exploiting some of their illusionary work far outraging any competitor who ever attempted to essay this line of work. He will present a series of marvelous illusions and a programme of experiments in pure sleight of hand in this city at the Victoria theatre to-night.

Two small boys of Regina, aged 6 and 8 years, have confessed to having started the many fires discovered lately in the many fires discovered lately in stables of the town.

Heavy Dummer.—Hon. R. McBride, Minister of mines, returned on Sunday evening from a trip through the Fraser valley. He says much damage was done in Dewdney district by the late floods, many farmers losing their crops.

Mrs. J. E. Phillips, D.D.G.M., will this evening install the officers of Colfax Lodge.

Biliousness, sour stomach, constipation and all liver ills are cured by

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VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST TUESDAY JULY 9 1900

Bruce Sends Good Tidings

Says That Prince Ching Is Believed to Be Protecting Legations.

Allies At Tien Tsin Make Successful Sortie Against Chinese.

London, July 9.—The latest news from Tien Tsin is contained in a news message dated Friday, July 6, reporting a renewed Chinese attack that morning with 12 guns. The allied force replied with the guns landed from the British first-class cruiser Terrible, and a mixed force of 1,000 men made a sortie under cover of the foreign naval brigade, and attacked the Chinese, who retired after seven hours' fighting.

Earlier despatches record severe fighting, notably on July 2 and 3, when the Chinese showed unexpected strength and did considerable damage with artillery. At the bridge near the French settlement there was hard fighting at close quarters, the Russians with a Gatling gun compelling the Chinese to retire, though the Russians suffered heavily. The operations, however, were in no way decisive, later messages showing that the Chinese were full of fight.

Admiral Bruce has sent a telegram to the admiralty department from Taku, under date of July 7, to the effect that there are grounds for hoping that Prince Ching, with his army, is at Pekin protecting the legations against Prince Thian's army and the Boxers.

Brussels, July 9.—A Shanghai despatch received here says a Chinese newspaper reports that Prince Ching's troops have arrived at Pekin to protect them against the rebels.

Yokohama, July 9.—The government has decided to despatch 23,000 men and 5,000 horses to China. The newspapers, in endorsing this action, point out that should the foreigners at Pekin perish, Japan could not be absolved from blame.

Berlin, July 9.—The German consul at Chee Foo cables under to-day's date that the American mission at Tung Lu and the Catholic mission at Ching Chifu have been looted. His addressee continues their endeavors to incite the population of Chee Foo to revolt. Li Ling Hong, the former governor of Shantung, with 8,000 men has gone northward from Nanking, the governor of which place requested him to withdraw.

Kiel, July 9.—The German East Asian squadron sailed this morning for China, Emperor William and Prince Henry of Prussia witnessed the departure of the warships.

BOILERMAKERS STRIKE.

Trouble in the Big Locomotive Works at Montreal.

Montreal, July 9.—The C. P. R. responded to the strike of the boilermakers on Saturday by shutting down the whole of their engineering shop on Delormier avenue, and there are 600 employees locked out. The Grand Trunk have not yet resorted to the drastic measure of ordering the closing of their locomotive works, but it is understood that they are considering the expediency of taking this step.

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Sealing and Gold Mining

A Budget of News From the West Coast of the Island.

Indians Asking High Wages—The Wreck Bay Gold Placer Claims.

Kyukut Sound (on board S.S. Queen City), July 5.—I arrived at Ucluelet on July 1 and fortunate in being in time to witness an interesting ceremony—an Indian wedding. The whole village congregated on the beach in dresses of the brightest and most numerous colors. They had also applied some vivid colors, mostly vermilion, in unstinted quantities to various parts of their faces, and were going through a kind of chaunt, with the accompaniment of drums and other noise of a rather discordant character, which I suppose was in some considerable period, when the large crowd formed in a crescent shape, gradually dispersing, where there was a wedding dance, which gave great satisfaction, and was kept going till a late hour.

I ascertained that there was to be an important sealing case tried on Monday morning at 8, and deemed it advisable to attend the court, which was very crowded by many Indians from the village and elsewhere and half a dozen well known skippers of sealing schooners, who all took the deepest interest in the verdict.

This trial, held on July 2, at the court house, Ucluelet, before Messrs. J. E. Sutton, J.P., and A. M. Lynch, J.P., was in respect to wages due to fourteen Indian hunters and steers employed by a sealing captain named Peppett.

It appears that the defendant, Capt. Peppett, had been previously served in Victoria with two summonses to appear, but, the defendant claimed, they were void by irregularity in the drawing of each, the first not having been signed by two magistrates and the second was not taken out.

A third summons was therefore served and accepted by defendant Peppett. Mr. Burns was counsel for the prosecution.

It was a case of suing for wages, and when it came into court Capt. Peppett said he never refused to pay their wages.

Prosecuting counsel objected to his paying this money he called wages without signing the men off before the ship's master.

It was this point that caused the dispute between prosecuting counsel and defendant.

The case lasted the whole day, and many Indians were called, as well as the shipping master, Mr. Fraser, and other white men, to corroborate the case for the prosecution.

The magistrate brought in a verdict rescinding Capt. Peppett's articles, unless abided by their decision, as follows, and what the court thought a reasonable price: "Six dollars straight," with the court's order that the Indians should immediately go on board the captain's schooner, Umbria. The counsel for the prosecution was satisfied with the finding of the court, although some of the expert hunters were claiming for cultus potatice, which was disallowed, and the case terminated. The defendant was mulcted in three and a half dollars costs in each case. The Indians all went with Capt. Peppett.

It is about time something was done to this upstart of prices on the part of the Indians, and it will become absolutely necessary for sealers to co-operate together and make a stand at a reasonable rate to be paid the Indians for skins. This sort of extortion on the part of the Indians must ultimately be disastrous to all who are concerned in the sealing trade. Something could have been done with the Indians before the new chief, McQuenna Adams, took such an active part and caused so much loss to the sealers.

One or two masters are seriously contemplating to return to port and abandoning their intention of sealing in Behring sea this year, as they cannot see their way to pay expenses, the Indians demanding such high prices.

I understand from an important authority, that three years ago Indians were well satisfied to hunt at the price of two dollars per skin, in 1897, and now they demand eight and a quarter dollars for the same.

Appended is an accurate list of schooners, the dates I saw them and where; also time of their sailing and crews complement:

Vessels spoken with and where:

July 1—San Juan: Andie E. Paint.

July 2—San Juan: Vera, for chromo-tin paint.

July 2—Ucluelet: Umbria, Capt. Peppett, with full Indian crew; Ucluelet: Ocean Rover, Capt. Cole, all Jap crew, but two white.

July 3—Clayoquot Sound: Viva, Capt. McFee Triumph, Capt. Cox.

July 4—Abouset: Sadie Turpel, Libby, Otto, E. B. Marvin.

July 2—Alberni: Geneva, Capt. Byers, 14 canoes, sailed July 2.

July 3—Alberni: Enterprise, Capt. Gulman, 12 canoes, sailed July 3.

July 5—Nootka: Director, Capt. Cutler, full Indian crews, sails for Behring sea July 6.

July 5—Nootka: Beatrice, Capt. Sinclair, full Indian crews; sails for Behring sea July 6; Venture, Capt. Anderson.

July 6—New Chatelot: Doris Siewerd, Capt. Siewerd, sails this week. Tut Chit Cove: Carrie C. W., Capt. McKiel; Kyukut Sound: Favorite, Capt. McLean.

Sea rough, weather fine and warm. Constable Cox came on board at Alberni with a white man he had arrested there on suspicion of supplying liquor to Indians in Clayoquot, from whence he had slipped. Being a busy time in all the sealing ports, Constable Cox, of Alberni provincial force, has been kept moving, and after handing over his pistol to Constable Slat at Clayoquot, he thoroughly inspected all the rancheries in this extensive district.

The white population of Ucluelet are jubilant over their mining prospects in Wreck Bay. Their all have interests in it, and the results shown are far beyond their expectations. I spent three days there and have interviewed each member individually, and they are most sanguine. Wreck Bay extends to a distance of three miles and the beach has all been taken up. The next prospecting which will be done will be on Long Beach, twelve miles in length, situated one and a half miles from Wreck Bay. The gold is flaky, but very easily saved. I saw a pan of very nice colors. They frequently get in their best pay streak one dollar to the pan. Mr. Burns, the secretary of the Ucluelet Mining Co., and who holds many shares, says there are 1,700 shares in the company, some of which have sold at \$10 per share. Mr. Sutton, J.P., and storekeeper, has taken the contract to put in a flume 1½ miles long, and they ex-

LUMBER

AT

Lake Bennett, Caribou & Closeleigh

SCOWS AND BOATS BUILT TO ORDER.

Special Accommodations for Parties Building Scows, Etc., at Mill. Board and Material Furnished.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO P. G. COLEMAN, MILL-HAVEN LUMBER CO., MILL-HAVEN, LAKE BENNETT SKAGWAY BENNETT CARIBOU

peet great results, with a plentiful supply of water. Mr. Sutton showed me three pounds weight of gold taken out lately. He is sending it to the mint at San Francisco.

The Queen City brought stores and twenty thousand feet of lumber for the flume, which was landed while I was on board at Wreck Bay. I saw several specimens of the gold taken out, and I am of the firm opinion it is satisfactory and not a bogus affair. The only pity is there is so limited an extent of beach, only three miles, and all pegged out. However, Long Beach may turn out equally good.

LOUIS WATSON.

Kyuquot, July 6, 1900.

Finance and Commerce

TORONTO MINING QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by A. W. More & Co.)

Toronto, July 9—Closing quotations today were:

	Asked	Bld.
Atabasca	32	27
B. C. Gold Fields	34	24
Big Three	25	19
Black Tail	16	13
Brandon and Golden C.	18	10
Butte and Boston	34	23
Canadian G. F. S.	64	54
Caribou McKinley	99	78
Caribou Hydraulie	1,50	1,28
Centre Star	1,51	1,47
Crow's Nest Pass	38.00	34.00
California	94	8
Dardanelles	34	24
Deer Trail Con.	54	54
Evening Star	9	7½
Fairview Corp.	4½	4
Golden Star	9½	8½
Iron Mask	34	32
King	6½	5½
Lake Pine—Surprise Con.	15	12
Monte Christo Con.	4	3
Montreal Gold Fleids	4	2
Montreal and London	26	25
Morning Glory	4	3½
Mountain Lion	88	78
Nob's Five	3½	2½
North Star	1,00	97
Noveltiy	2½	1½
Old Ironides	70	40
Oliver	18	15½
Payne	1,02	102
Princess Maid	4½	2½
Rambler Cariboo Con.	25	23½
Republie	92	90
Slocan Sovereign	25	15
Van Andra	3	2½
Victory Triumph	34	2½
Virtue	64	55
War Eagle Con.	1,50	1,46
Waterloo	4	3
Winnipeg	14	9

MORNING SALES.

B. C. Gold Fields—500 at 2; 2,000 at 2½; 5,000 at 3.

Olive—500 at 10.

Canadian G. F. S.—250 at 6½.

White Bear—500, 1,000, 1,000 at 1¾.

Golden Star—900 at 94.

AFTERNOON SALES.

Butte and Boston—500, 500, 500 at 3.

Golden Star—500, 500 at 9; 2,500, 500,

2,000, 2,000, 1,000 at 8½; 5,000 at 8½;

500 at 8½; 500 at 8½; 2,000 at 50 at 8½.

Rambler Cariboo Con.—500 at 23½.

B. C. Gold Fields—1,000, 1,000, 1,000 at 3.

Victory Triumph—500 at 2½.

Canadian Gold Fields—250 at 6½.

Total sales for the day, 40,400 shares.

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 9—Not much impression was produced on the stock market today by events and the professional contingent, which conducted practically all the transactions, fell again to very small proportions. Closing quotations:

A. M. Sugar 116½

A. T. & S. F. pfd 25½

B. & O. 72

B. & O. pfd 80

B. R. T. 51

B. H. O. 25½

C. B. & Q. 121½

Chgo. Gas 95½

C. R. I. & P. 104½

C. M. & St. P. 111½

C. N. Gas, N. Y. 175

C. C. C. & St. L. 23½

C. Ind. Steel 32½

Pressed Steel, pfd 66

Pressd. Steel, pfd 130½

Sou. Ry. 73½

Sou. Ry., pfd 50½

Sou. Pac. 31½

T. C. & I. 66½

Third Ave 10½

U. S. Leather 8½

U. S. Leather, pfd 67½

U. S. Rubber, com 23½

U. P. 51

U. P. pfd 72½

Wab. pfd 17½

C. P. R. in London 91

Money on call easy, 1½% per cent.

Last loan ½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½% per cent. Sterling exchange firm \$4.80% for demand and \$4.84% for 60 days. Postage rates \$4.85 and \$4.87½. Commercial bills \$4.83% at 6½%. Bar silver 6½¢. Mexican dollars 48½ cents. Government bonds irregular.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, July 9—The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat—July 70½; Aug. 50½; Sept. 81.

Corn—July 43½; Aug. 41½; Sept. 44½.

5% Oats—July 24; Aug. 24½; Sept. 24½.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned crimp pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand anything. One pill a dose. Try them.

DAILY MARKET QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by B. Williams & Co., Brokers.)

Chicago, July 9.—The following quotations ruled on the Board of Trade to-day:

Wheat—Open. High. Low. Close.

Sept. 80½ 81½ 79½ 81

Corn—Sept. 44 44½ 43½ 44½

Pork—Sept. 12.82½ 12.87½ 12.72½ 12.87½

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1900.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability:

No. 29 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or
mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (ex-
cept the city) and United States at follow-
ing rates:

One year \$1.50

Six months 75

Three months 40

Send post paid to any part of Canada and
the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of
advertising to ensure their being inserted
should be handed in to the business office
not later than 6 p.m. Advertising will be
accepted up to 8 p.m. at the business office
but cannot be guaranteed.
urgent advertising after 8 p.m., con-
cerning the night editor.

THE WAR.

Yesterday's despatches announced that Steyn, accompanied by Gen. Dewet and 3,000 men, had left Bethlehem and gone in a southerly direction. The ex-president is getting into a tight corner. He can hardly escape from the net drawn around him except by flight into Basutoland, and this he will hardly resort to, for the Basutos would speedily stop any movement in that direction. It is not very clear from the despatches whether or not there is any other force of Boers operating in the Orange River Colony. If there is not, we ought soon to hear the last of any trouble in that part of the country.

The attack upon Rustenburg is somewhat of a surprise, because only a short time ago Baden-Powell reported that everything was quiet in that direction. Where the force came from, which made the attempt to capture the town, must remain for the present untold. Its presence near Rustenburg proves the remarkable mobility of the enemy. It is not by any means clear what Gen. Roberts is doing. He wired yesterday that he had directed Hutton and Mahon to go out with the mounted infantry and drive the enemy back as far as the Boer Spruit. This is a stream which crosses the Netherlands railway about 30 miles east of Pretoria, and the despatch indicates that our main army is yet very close to the Transvaal capital. The apparent inactivity of the men under Roberts' immediate command may be due to a desire on his part to dispose of Steyn before proceeding actively against the Transvaalers.

What has become of Sir Frederick Carrington? Not a word has come from him since a week or two before the relief of Mafeking. We hear now and then a report that a party of our troops is in the vicinity of Koomapooto, which is on the Transvaal frontier, where the Delagoa Bay railway enters Portuguese territory. Can these be Carrington's men? If so they have come a long way.

AN ASSAY OFFICE.

It would undoubtedly be a matter of very great importance to have a government assay office established in this city. The output of gold from the Northern gold fields has only fairly begun, but already we have lost a great deal of business because so very much the greater part of the gold from Canadian mines is sold in Seattle. We not only favor the establishment of an assay office here, but the provision of some special advantage to miners who bring their gold to it in preference to an office in the United States. A reduction of royalty might be allowed.

The Dominion government does not seem fully to appreciate what such an establishment would mean for British Columbia and Canadian trade generally. Possibly there is something which can be done to awaken the ministry to a sense of its duty in this regard.

SOME TRANSPORTATION MATTERS.

The Council of the Board of Trade discussed some matters yesterday that are of interest to the public generally. One of them is the steamer service between Victoria and Vancouver. The Council think that it would be well to go back to the old system. The Colonist was never particularly enamored of the change, and the C. P. N. Company had no wish to make it. We remember something about an agitation for a day-light service to and from Vancouver, and have an idea that the movement for it originated in this city. We do not regard the present arrangement as anything like as good as the former one, and there are no compensating advantages, for the saving in the cost of a stateroom is more than exceeded by hotel expenses in Vancouver, not to speak of the loss of

time, for those who have business to transact in the Mainland city.

Proper accommodations for passengers by the steamers leaving the outer wharf, and a better tramway service to the wharf, were also discussed. Both of these are much needed. Regarding the tramway, while it is quite true that improvements ought not always to wait until business warrants, we do not forget that when we are speaking of the tramway we are dealing with a private business, and it is not a very gracious thing to undertake to tell people how they should manage their private affairs. At the same time, we venture the opinion that if the cars ran down to the wharf increased business would result. Of course nothing can be done in that direction until some street grading is made.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

On the 27th ult. Dr. Roddick, M. P., of Montreal, opened a very interesting discussion in the House of Commons. He spoke of the necessity of consolidating the control of the public health in a single department, and while he did not think the time quite ripe for the formation of a portfolio of Health, he believed a deputy minister might properly be appointed, and that the Department of Agriculture might be vested with full control, the title of that portfolio being altered to "The Department of Agriculture and Health." He thought that Dominion sanitary police should be appointed to co-operate with the local boards of health, and instanced British Columbia as a province where special precautions should be taken to prevent the introduction of the bubonic plague. He also spoke of the necessity of maintaining a bacteriological laboratory at Ottawa, and expressed great surprise that Canada was so far behind the rest of the world in this particular. Referring to immigration into Canada, he thought that medical inspectors should be stationed at the principal ports when these people come, to see that no emigrants were allowed to embark for the Dominion, who were undesirable for sanitary reasons.

The Minister of Agriculture, in reply, admitted the very grave nature of the questions raised by Dr. Roddick, and promised, as requested, to take it up during the recess. He pointed out that there were reasons why the proposed duties should not be cast upon the Department of Agriculture; but he raised a more vital objection, namely, that under the British North America Act the care of the public health is vested in the local legislatures. Personally the minister believed that it would be better for all sanitary purposes if laws and regulations were enacted and enforced by some central authority and made applicable to all portions of the Dominion. He suggested that the medical men of the several provinces should urge upon their respective governments the necessity of inter-provincial co-operation in this matter.

Sir Charles Tupper emphasized the necessity of provincial co-operation, because of the constitutional difficulties in the way of dealing with the subject in parliament. He conceded that the quarantine regulations were well administered, but thought the government culpable in regard to leprosy. He said:

Another question which has been brought up by my honorable friend is the treatment of leprosy. It is not to the credit of the Dominion that at this moment a disease of such a terrible character—but which, happily for us, exists in this country to a very limited extent—should yet exist to the extent it does and should not have attracted sufficiently the attention of the government with regard to the means of furnishing absolute separation, and, at the same time, providing such medical and nursing assistance for those suffering from it as would mitigate and divest it of some of its horrors.

Sir Charles referred at some length to what had been done and what might be accomplished in the way of lessening the ravages of consumption, and especially towards the stamping out of tuberculosis in cattle. He mentioned a suggestion that has already been made, and heartily endorsed it, that a limited area, say Prince Edward Island, should be taken, and an effort made to exterminate the disease wholly. After this had been done, another portion of the Dominion could be dealt with, and so on until the disease was annihilated, so far as Canada is concerned.

Col. Prior took occasion once more to bring up the matter of the Dacey Island lepers, and to urge either that these unfortunate men should be removed to Tracadie, or the expense of maintaining them should be borne by the federal government. It is not necessary to repeat the statement of facts made by Col. Prior in regard to these unfortunate, but some comment may be made upon the manner in which his requests upon the subject are treated. At one time he was told that no requests had ever been made by the representatives of the city on the subject, and when he showed that the matter had been urged upon the government repeatedly, he was told that the Canadian Pacific railway would not carry lepers across the continent. Then he showed that lepers had been taken from Winnipeg to Tracadie, and that if this could be done with safety, there would be no risk attending their removal from one side of the continent to the other. Now he is met with another objection, namely, that the authorities at Tracadie will not receive Chinese lepers, and that they are to be removed to that locality, it would simply mean that another lazaretto must be established. This is the latest reason to be advanced by the Minister of Agriculture, and we suppose it may be regarded as final. We have no desire to minimize its force, for it is quite reasonable that

the Sisters of Charity, who are in charge at Tracadie, might not desire to have Chinese added to those under their care; but this is not a sufficient answer to the demand made by Col. Prior on behalf of British Columbia. It is true that under the British North America Act the care of these lepers devolves upon the provinces, but so also did the care of the lepers in Manitoba and Nova Scotia. Those from the latter provinces were taken at the expense of the Dominion to Tracadie, and are there maintained at the expense of the Dominion. Why should different treatment be extended to this province? We will admit the force of all the objections made to the removal of the Dacey Island lepers to Tracadie, and are there maintained at the expense of the Dominion. Why should different treatment be extended to this province? We will admit the force of all the objections made to the removal of the Dacey Island lepers to Tracadie, and are there maintained at the expense of the Dominion. Why should different treatment be extended to this province? We will admit the force of all the objections made to the removal of the Dacey Island lepers to Tracadie, and are there maintained at the expense of the Dominion. Why should different treatment be extended to this province? We will admit the force of all the objections made to the removal of the Dacey Island lepers to Tracadie, and are there maintained at the expense of the Dominion. Why should different treatment be extended to this province?

luncheon together the Western manager poured out to the director the story of his troubles, and there was a long list of these troubles. Everything seemed to be going wrong in the various departments. The director said nothing, but nodded his seeming comprehension of what the manager was saying. He appeared interested, and the manager, when he had concluded, waited for some words of sympathy. The director poised his eyeglasses between the thumb and forefinger of his hand and then said, reflectively: "You're lucky, young man. Exceedingly lucky."

The manager was astonished, and said so.

"But, don't you see," said the director, "if it wasn't for these very troubles you would not have a job? If everything ran along smoothly we would not need you, and would save the salary we are paying you. The office boy could do the work. Your troubles are what make your bread and butter."

The manager thinks better of his troubles now.

"HUNGER IS THE BEST SAUCE," Yet some people are never hungry. Whatever they eat has to be "forced down." There is, of course, something wrong with these people. By taking Hood's Saraps, a little time there are given an appetite and then they enjoy eating and nourish them. If you find your appetite failing, just try a bottle of Hood's. It is a true stomach tonic and every dose does good.

The best family cathartic is Hood's Pills.

MISQUOTATIONS.

Some Familiar Phrases That are Frequently Wrongly Given,

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

"The tongue is an unruly member."—"But the tongue can no man tame; it is an unruly evil." (James, iii., 8.)

"Charity covereth a multitude of sins."

"Charity shall cover the multitude of sins." (I. Peter, iv., 8. Rev. Ver.: "Love covereth a multitude of sins.")

"A little knowledge is a dangerous thing."—"A little learning is a dangerous thing." (Pope, "Essay on Criticism.")

Quotators are hereby given notice that Pope was a man of intelligence and did not write nonsense.)

"A man convinced against his will will hold the same opinion still."—"He that complies against his will is of his own opinion still." (Butler, "Hudibras," Part III.) Butler also was a man of intelligence.)

"Make assurance doubly sure."—"Make assurance double sure." ("Macbeth," Act IV., scene 1.)

"Benedict the married man" should be "Benedict the married man." ("Much Ado About Nothing,")

"Fuller as the gentle dew."—"Dropeth as the gentle rain." ("Merchant of Venice," Act IV., scene 1.)

"The man that hath no music in his soul."—"The man that hath no muse in himself." (Ibid., Act V., Scene 1.)

"Falls like Lucifer Never to rise again."—"Falls like Lucifer Never to hope again." ("Henry VIII," Act III., Scene 2.)

"Thick as autumn leaves in Vallombrosa."—"Thick as autumnal leaves that strew the brooks in Vallombrosa." (Milton, "Lycidas.")

"Just cause and impediment."—"Cause of just impediment." (Book of Common Prayer.)

"The even tenor of their way."—"The noiseless tenor of their way." (Grey's "Elegy.")

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brentwood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

25 cents

1000 pills

VICTORIA TIDES.

By F. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 15.0 feet above the all of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

Tuesday, July 10.		Wednesday, July 11.	
Time.	Height above zero	Time.	Height above zero
7:30 a.m.	0.9 feet	8:00 a.m.	0.4 feet
8:30 p.m.	9.0 feet	4:00 p.m.	9.2 feet
6:40 p.m.	7.8 feet	7:30 p.m.	7.6 feet
11:40 p.m.	8.6 feet	10:30 p.m.	8.5 feet

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y. Offers the Best Contract on the Market, Largest Guaranteed Cash Values at Lowest Premium Rates Consistent With Safety. Before Placing Your Insurance Elsewhere Ask for Particulars.

Heisterman & Co.,
District Managers.

LOCAL NEWS.

Blouse Waists half price at Russell's. * Granite fruit kettles at Cheapside. * Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

ENJOY

Your morning bath by using sponges, brushes and "Conti" Castle Soap, bought at DAVIES' DRUG STORE, 30 and 32 Government Street, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious. *

Drink "Hondi," purest and best of Ceylon teas. *

Fruit jars and rubber rings at Cheapside.

Purchasers of bicycles taught to ride. Rambler Cyclery, Weiler Bros.

Clarke & Pearson, sole agents for McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Bangs.

Headquarters for British Columbia and Alaska Indian curios and relics. Landsberg, 43 Johnson street.

Nairn's Scotch linoleums are unsurpassed for wear. Weiler Bros. show these in many new patterns.

The Victoria News Co., stationers and booksellers. New stock office stationery. R. T. Williams, manager, 86 Yates street.

Frilled Muslin, Bobbinet and Madras curtains for summer furnishing at Weiler Bros.

Crossley's fine carpets are world famous. Weiler Bros. are exclusive agents for these immensely popular goods.

Our repair shop is complete, and if your wheel can be repaired, we can do it. Rambler Cyclery, Weiler Bros.

In buying tea you want something without a suspicion of adulteration. You get it in Hondi Ceylon Tea, which reaches this market direct from the tea gardens.

Lime Juice and Kola.

When you are hot and thirsty, and want something cool and refreshing, try our latest drink, "Lime Juice and Kola." It will touch the spot every time. Don't forget that Fawcett's Ice Cream Soda is made with Pure Cream. 49 Government St.

White Horse Paper.—R. J. Burke, formerly news editor of the Vancouver Province and at one time a member of the Colonist staff, has purchased the plant of the Atlin Globe and moved it to White Horse, where he will start a paper.

Natural History.—At the regular meeting of the Natural History Society held last night, Prof. McBride, of McGill University, presented some interesting notes upon some curious forms of marine life found floating upon the ocean. Beautiful specimens, obtained near Victoria, were shown under the microscope, greatly to the pleasure of those present.

The Library.—It is probable that the city council at an early date will give consideration to the question of the desirability of providing better and more commodious quarters for the public library. Complaints are growing more frequent regarding the suitability of the present premises, and as the patronage of the library is increasing all the time, the question of making a change is one that will speedily require to be dealt with. The old fire hall quarters on Pandora street will not unlikely be chosen for the library rooms. They would prove most suitable and could be fitted up with but little expense. The argument in favor of the selection of the old fire hall is that the library would be easier of access. As situated at present many elderly persons complain of the climb up-stairs.

An Interesting Case.—A prominent barrister has been summoned to appear in the police court and show cause why he should not pay the license tax of \$12.50 imposed upon lawyers and barristers by a clause in the Municipal Clauses Act. This tax has been evaded for years by the members of the legal fraternity and the city proposes to settle the matter once for all by this test case. It was explained to a Colonist reporter yesterday that the lawyers are not liable for the tax for two reasons—1st, a professional man cannot be compelled to pay a license tax, and second, the lawyers are already taxed for the maintenance of the law library by the government and are therefore exempt from paying a municipal tax of the nature referred to. The case is one which will be watched with interest.

Violet record: Mr. Inwit (starting for business)—"I have to stop on my way to the office to get a ribbon." Mrs. Inwit—"For whom?" "For typewriter." Mr. Inwit—"I'd just like to see you buying ribbons for any typewriter." —New York Herald.



When you decide to take COD LIVER OIL, try the ELIXIR, with
Malt, Wild Cherry
...AND...
Hypophosphites

Pleasant to the taste. \$1.00 per bottle
at our store.
BOWES He Dispenses Prescriptions
98 GOVERNMENT STREET.
Telephone 425. Near Yates Street

Farms Wanted.

I shall be glad to receive particulars of a few good farms, which the owners are willing to sell at reasonable prices, to forward to my correspondents.

DOWSETT, KNIGHT & CO.,
Land Agents, London, Eng.
For Publication in Their Circular.

"The Land Roll."

A copy of which can be seen at my office.

C. C. REVANS

Land and Insurance Agent
34A GOVERNMENT STREET.

Final Meeting.—The final meeting of the celebration financial committee will be held this evening.

Officers Installed.—The officers of the Seafarers' Council, Y.M.C.A., a list of whom was presented a few days ago, were installed last evening.

To Elect Officers.—Court Vancouver, No. 5755, A.O.F., will hold their quarterly meeting in K. of P. hall, to-night, when the election of officers will take place.

Governor-General.—Lord Minto will leave Ottawa for the Coast a week from Friday next, and after installing his family here will go North, probably as far as Dawson.

Addition to Premises.—The Sunshine Manufacturing Company, whose establishment is located at Spring Hill, is putting an addition to their works—a building two stories in height, 5x21.

Epworth League.—The Epworth League of the Metropolitan Methodist church held their usual monthly consecration meeting last night, a fair attendance being present. The new pastor delivered a short and appropriate address, and a good and helpful time was spent by those who attended.

Open Air Concert.—The annual open air concert of the Arion Club will be held at the Gorge on Thursday evening. Members are requested to be at McInnes' boathouse at 8:15 sharp. A bevy of young ladies have kindly consented to take up the collection, which will be in aid of the Protestant Orphans' Home, and while this is the case Vancouver will remain on the backwater of the trade to the North, instead of being in the full stream.

On this point it is interesting to quote the words of Mr. R. D. Wilkie, president of the Canadian Bankers' Association. In an address delivered at the seventh annual meeting of the association, on October 26, 1898, he said:

"The value of the total production of principal metallic minerals in Canada in 1887 is estimated at \$2,118,120; in 1897 the value amounted to \$13,996,234.

It is estimated that the output of gold in the Yukon district alone will this year amount to \$8,500,000 (not including \$2,500,000, the product of 1897), and that the total output of metallic minerals during the year 1899 over the whole Dominion will amount to \$25,000,000.

It is impossible to estimate the probable output even five years hence without amazement. The production of non-metallic minerals amounted in 1887 to \$9,000,000, and in 1897 to \$14,500,000.

I am not unmindful of the objections which have been raised within this association to the creation of a Canadian gold coinage, and as long as the gold product of the Dominion was comparatively insignificant no good reason could be brought forward for the establishment of a mint; but the growth in the output of gold from \$907,601 in 1892 to a probable output of at least \$18,000,000 in 1900, with every prospect of an ever-increasing annual production has brought with it changed conditions. Are we not throwing away our opportunities and under-estimating our importance in sending our banks and our miners to Seattle, San Francisco or New York, past our own doors, to exchange their gold dust for coin of a foreign realm? An immense volume of trade is being and will be lost to Canada through returning Yukon miners being forced to take their clean-up to a foreign mint. A Canadian mint, to commence with a branch of the Royal Mint at Vancouver or Victoria, would bring both cities into increased prominence, and would be the means of giving those cities the trade of the returned miner, and no one spends more freely, to supplement that of the outgoing prospector. Branches of the Royal Mint have been established in Australia—in Sydney 1875, Melbourne (1872), and Perth (1896), and entall little or no expense upon the colony, whereas their existence is of incalculable benefit to the gold mines and to local trade."

It is plain that an organized appeal to the government to do its duty in the matter, and if there is a chance of the assay office being established at one of the Coast cities, instead of at Dawson, Victoria should strain every effort to have it located here. The very fact that Vancouver is making a bid for it shows that the people of the Terminal City do not consider it improbable that it may be established at one of the Coast cities.

The Police Court.—In the police court yesterday, Wm. Hance was fined \$2.50 or five days' imprisonment for drunkenness; In the afternoon Sergt. Redgrave arrested a Chinaman on suspicion of his having stolen grates and fenders from some residence. The Celestial was detained awaiting trial along Yates street under the weight of two heavily laden baskets in which were three or more good fire grates and fenders. He claimed that he had purchased the lot for the sum of 10 cents.

Western Mansion.—Architect F. M. Rattenbury, of this city, has awarded the contract for the magnificent residence that Pat Burns is erecting at Calgary to Contractor Underwood. The residence is to be built of cut stone and has a frontage of over a hundred feet. It is designed in the old English manor house style, with stone mullioned windows, grand gables and a massive machicolated tower, while a stone terrace wall with balustrade runs along the front facade. When completed this will form one of the finest mansions in the West of Canada. The interior is to be beautifully fitted up with oak paneling, enriched plaster ceilings and stained glass.

Death of Mrs. Burns.—The funeral of the late Helen E. Burns (nee Muirhead) of William Burns, Inspector of schools, Nelson, took place from the family residence, 21 South Turner street, yesterday afternoon, at 2:30. The deceased had been ailing for some time, but was only taken seriously ill three weeks ago. The services were conducted by Rev. W. Leslie Clay. The pall-bearers were four of her sons, Ronald, Kenneth, Edgar and Russell, and Messrs. A. E. Starr and A. N. Wilmet. Only the family and most intimate friends were present. Besides her husband, the deceased leaves a family of eight sons and one daughter, all of whom are well known in this province. Capt. Robert Muirhead Burns, at sea; Arthur Muirhead, formerly of the Vancouver Province, now of Texada; William Thomas, Chicago, Ill.; Ronald Richard, Greenway; Margaret M. Rossiter; Kenneth Jardine, Tacoma, Wash.; Edgar Muirhead, Vancouver; Russell Muirhead and Francis Muirhead, of this city. The deceased was a native of Rochester, Kent, Eng., and has resided in Victoria for the past eight years. She was widely known and highly esteemed by all who knew her.

Violet record: Mr. Inwit (starting for business)—"I have to stop on my way to the office to get a ribbon." Mrs. Inwit—"For whom?" "For typewriter." Mr. Inwit—"I'd just like to see you buying ribbons for any typewriter." —New York Herald.

Victoria and Assay Office

Need for increased Activity If This City Wants It.

Vancouver Aroused Over the Matter—An Expert's Opinion.

Considerable disappointment was felt in Victoria on the receipt of Col. Prior's telegram saying that the Dominion government would do nothing towards establishing, either at Dawson or one of the Coast cities, an assay office. The government promised, however, to take the question of what will be the future policy on this point into consideration. At the special meeting of the council of the board of trade yesterday morning the matter was further discussed, and the secretary was instructed to again communicate with Col. Prior and request him to ascertain if the government intended to place a sum in the supplementary estimates for the establishment of an assay office in Dawson before the rush of next spring.

But unless Victorians look alive Vancouver will get the plum. Her banks and business men are thoroughly impressed with the advantages which would result from the establishment at that point of an assay office, and a movement is on foot to pull the wires to get it located there. Several bank managers were recently interviewed by the Vancouver Province, and, "while all were not agreed as to the remedy, the other managers who were interviewed told practically the same story as to the disadvantages under which Vancouver is laboring in the matter of purchasing gold-dust. Substantially it amounts to this—the gold must go to Seattle sooner or later, as surely as water runs down hill, so long as there is no arrangement for its purchase by the government, and while this is the case Vancouver will remain on the backwater of the trade to the North, instead of being in the full stream."

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The impression is common that in the event of a large number of British troops being sent via Canada, they would all embark for the long ocean voyage at Vancouver. In the opinion of those who are in a position to speak with some knowledge on the subject, this would not necessarily be the case, though it might happen in some instances. Esquimalt being the supply depot, and the men probably requiring additions to their outfit, it is not improbable that the transports would sail finally from Victoria or Esquimalt. Victoria would in this event witness many busy and stirring scenes.

COUNCIL OF WOMEN.

Governor Joly Accepts Invitation to Be Present at National Gathering.

The Local Council of Women met, as usual, in the city hall yesterday afternoon. A letter from Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, accepting the invitation to be present at some of the meetings of the National Council to be held this month, was read by the secretary. Having been present at the first meeting in Quebec in 1894 and at several since then, he is well in touch with the work of this great body, and is so good as to say he is greatly pleased to see how well it is progressing.

The general convener reported very satisfactorily on the part of the committee appointed to arrange details of the work and amusement of the busy week beginning on July 23. Grateful acknowledgment was made of the grant of \$200 from the city council for the entertainment of this important body. A souvenir is in preparation for distribution among the visitors, which it is expected will prove a pleasant reminder of a part of the Dominion as yet little known to many of those coming.

"GISBURN" FOR SALE

One of the Finest Residences in Victoria

This property containing about five acres of land, is very handsomely laid out in lawns and shrubberies; commands a magnificent view of the Straits, and is situated at the corner of Moss street and Belcher av enue. The house is large, commodious and very handsomely finished, the interior workmanship being very good. There is a large, well-built stable on the property, and a large, well-stocked fruit and kitchen garden.

Pemberton & Son, 45 Fort St.

WHAT A PICNIC

We are moving. Still more prepared to fill all orders on short notice. Everything nice and tasty for summer holidays.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

Cor. Gov't and Broughtou.

122 Government St.

S. REED CO., Ltd.

Langley street, cor. Courtenay.

Mantels Tiles and Grates

A particularly fine assortment on hand. Call and inspect these art goods. Estimates cheerfully given.

AGENT FOR LUXFER PRISMS.

W. J. ANDERSON,

Langley street, cor. Courtenay.

Hurrying To the Front

Many War Correspondents Go Out to China on the Empress.

Lynch of the Express Hopes to See Canadian Fighters There.

Special Service Men Going Out—Experiences of Some of the Routes.

On the steamer Empress of China, which sailed last night for the Orient, there were war correspondents, war photographers, special service men, legation employees, returning army men of many nationalities—all bound to the present theatre of the world's attention, where the Boxers box and the powers "act in harmonious accord."

There was George Lynch, of the London Daily Express; Edwin Wildman, of the Journal-American Examiner; the three dailies of W. Hearst; J. C. Horner, photographer for O'Farrell's and the Hearst syndicate; H. Manley, his secretary; Lawrence Mail, of Vancouver, secretary to Mr. Lynch; and W. Englan, of Vancouver, who went out as an unconnected free lance of the newspaper fraternity; Colonel Collard, of the Army service corps, who went to join the transport service; Capt. Muir, a veteran of the China-Japan war, who went to join his fellow-fighters; George Stewart, of the Esquimalt dockyard, who goes over to take over the engine-room of the torpedo-destroyer Whiting, which did such good work in connection with the capture of the Chinese torpedo-destroyers at the Taku fight; R. Towens, secretary of the British legation at Pekin, who, if the awful rumor of massacres is true, will represent alone, until others arrive, the British government at Pekin. They go to Nagasaki for the most part, whence they will try to get transportation by transport steamer.

George Lynch, who is going out in the interest of the Daily Express and the Sphere, both London papers, represented the Daily Chronicle in the Cuban campaign, and coming home with Cuban fever, was incapacitated from traveling "with Kitelbener to Khartoum." Since then he has contracted smallpox, inflammation of the lungs, dysentery and enteric fever, and there is very little else to have him hope to get through the Chinese war without sickness. At the beginning of the African trouble Mr. Lynch was sent out to the Cape. With him went poor Stevens.

"He was a splendid fellow," says Mr. Lynch. "He was my best friend of a war correspondent. He was not like the fellows who imagine battles from the rear. He always wanted to see things. He was in the fighting line and he discovered that the line had a very irascible female at one end of it and a not over-bright grocer's clerk at the other, and that the lady's order was being given somewhat tempestuously. He therefore decided to facilitate the proceedings, and the wires began to heat up in about this dozen eggs—understanding?

Mr. Meddler—Yes, mum. Do you want them fresh, mum?

Woman's Voice—Of course, stupid! Do you take us for cheap fools?

Clerk's Voice—Yes, mum; a dozen eggs.

Mr. Meddler—Did you say a dozen or a bushel, mum?

Woman's Voice—A dozen—a dozen a dozen, idiot! And I want a bottle of pickles. Got that?

Mr. Meddler—Yes, mum; a barrel of onions.

Clerk's Voice—Yes, mum; all right, mum.

Woman's Voice—No, no, no. Oh, sugar a bottle of pickles, I said.

Mr. Meddler—Oh, you, num. Excuse me, num. I was out with the boys last night, num. I'm kinder twisted today. But you know how it is, num. A barrel of sugar, you said? All right, num.

Woman's Voice—No-o-o! Can't you hear, you drunken booby? I say a bottle of pickles.

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Woman's Voice—I didn't. And if—

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Mr. Meddler—Sugar's what you need, num, and lots of it.

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Mr. Meddler—All right, num. How are all the kids?

The phone was furiously ringing, it sounded to Mr. Meddler as if it had been wrung off the wall entirely—and, with a beatific smile gamboling over his countenance, he resumed his seat at his desk and began drafting his report as president of the local Christian Endeavorers—Alex. Bickert.

PERSONAL.

G. A. Kirk returned on Sunday evening from Vancouver.

A. Williams and J. H. Cowan, barristers, of Vancouver, are at the Delair.

Hon. R. McBride, who has been on a trip through the Fraser valley, is back at the capital.

F. W. Peterson and R. Seabrook were among the Victorians returning on Sunday evening from the Mainland.

Rev. Solomon Cleaver and family, of Winnipeg, formerly of this city, are visiting in Vancouver. They will spend a few days in Victoria before returning East.

"This is the very place for me," said the humorist at the shore.

"For when I crack a little joke, the solemn breakers loudly roar."

—Chicago News.

CONSTIPATION

Cured by Using

"GARFIELD TEA."

All Druggists, 25 cents.

Band Concerts At the Park

Series of Entertainments Arranged for By the City Council.

Revenue By-Law Proposes to Tax Bicycles and Other Vehicles.

"I was asked that question on my return to England last May. I was laughed at when I answered it. I said then that it would be late autumn or winter before it was over, and I am of that opinion still."

Mr. Lynch has a great deal to say about the comfort and pleasure he derived from his journey across the continent on the Liverpool, which was particularly struck with the politeness of the officials. With regard to the use of the telegraph for the purpose of sending men and munitions of war to China, he says that at present troops are being sent from India, but that should they be sent from England there is no doubt that while in point of time there is no difference between that and the Red Sea route, they would land at the Red Sea much better condition after a cool journey across Canada than after sweltering through the Red Sea, where occasionally the ship has to be stopped and turned around in order to let some air into it."

According to Mr. Lynch, who was war correspondent of the London Times, was one of those in besieged Ladysmith with Sir George White, it was the "disaster" of Nicholson's Neck with its loss, by capture, killed and wounded, of one thousand men that saved Ladysmith from surrender.

"You have no idea how close the Natal city was to surrender," said Mr. Lynch, "when the rescue was effected. The newspaper reports do not seem to have placed the serious state as plainly as it was. Ladysmith was at its last gasp. It would have had to surrender if the relieving army had been delayed two weeks longer, and if those one thousand men lost at Nicholson's Neck were not taken the time-dictum on the general's fight would have ended before the relief."

"Would the city have surrendered then?"

"The city? Yes, but the army, never! Sir George White intended to stop the food supply of the Kaffirs in Amritobal camp in eight days from the morning on which the rescuers came, and then had the siege continued the food would have been held from the wounded. It was awful, but what else was there to do?"

George Grimshaw, of the Loyal Orange Association, asked that the streets to be traversed by their procession on Thursday be sprinkled. Request granted.

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Auditor Raynor submitted the following report:

Consolidated Debenture Loan By-Law, 1892

Amount of debentures \$210,000.00

Premiums 555.00

Interest 1,280.05

Transfer from Shaking Funds 67,005.40

EXPENDITURE

Stamps duty and cables \$ 1,087.16

Loans paid off 272,500.00

Interest on do. 4,621.53

Balance \$ 701.66

JAS. L. RAYNOR,
City Auditor.
City Hall, July 9.

AN ASSISTED ORDER.

From the Smart Set.

When Mr. Meddler tried to use his telephone, a few days ago, the "hello girl," probably dreaming of her social triumphs instead of giving him the number he called, or connected him with a line over which a conversation already raged, Mr. Meddler had listened for only a moment before he discovered that the line had a very irascible female at one end of it and a not over-bright grocer's clerk at the other, and that the lady's order was being given somewhat tempestuously. He therefore decided to facilitate the proceedings, and the wires began to heat up in about this dozen eggs—understanding?

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City Hall, July 9.

AN ASSISTED ORDER.

From the Smart Set.

When taken at the proper time little Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey will prevent a cold.

—Chicago News.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

Bottled at and imported from the

Apollinaris Spring, Rhenish Prussia;
charged only with its own natural gas.

Annual Sales: 25,720,000 Bottles.

SOLE AGENTS: HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

Scenes At

The Russell

Amusing Word Pictures of the People Who Gather At Ottawa.

Cabinet Ministers, Promoters and Politicians Make It a Lounging Place.

From Toronto Star.

Ottawa, June 30.—St. Jacques has not arranged this little affair with me, but I am bound to say it. Often and often three or four Cabinet Ministers may be seen smoking their after dinner cigars in the rotunda of the Russell House. They charge nothing for the advertisement, so why should I?

As a matter of fact I have come to look upon St. Jacques' Hotel as a government annex. It has the usual features of a hotel, in this way of bedrooms, and so on. Also, there is a handsome bar-room, in which are some rather flamboyant pictures; a spacious rotunda, and a cupola with painted nymphs sitting carelessly over a circle of electric lights; a big dining hall, with a gallery for the musicians; a menu and a staff of servants. All these the Russell House has, in common with other hotels, but it has, exclusively, the political atmosphere, which doesn't appear separately in the bill, although it may be distributed through the other items.

The Political Atmosphere, for the purpose of this letter, I shall confine to the rotunda and the rooms opening off it to the east—the rooms where they attend to the inner man between meals. Indeed, it is hard to escape this atmosphere anywhere in the hotel, but it is heavier in some places than in others. No matter what party is in power, the Political Atmosphere is constant, although the chambordists try in vain to sweep it out during recess. As for its being a government annex, I use that name advisedly. When the Conservatives are in, they put up at the Russell House; when the Conservatives are out they put up somewhere else, except such solid moneyed men as are not affected by electoral vicissitudes. By scanning Mr. St. Jacques' list of guests you may always tell what party holds the reins at the head of Elgin street. There seems a tacit understanding that the government must be allowed the tavern which is nearest to Parliament Hill.

I suppose every hotel register in a large city is cosmopolitan in the variety of names which appear on its pages, but here the fact is more patent. When you see men from Victoria, from Halifax, from Winnipeg, from Dawson City, from Toronto, from Montreal, writing their signatures within an inch of each other you begin to realize the vastness and the unity of this Canada of ours.

When you see others, hailing from London, from New York, from San Francisco, from New Orleans, occupying the next inch of white paper, when you reflect that most of these people have business with the government or concessions to ask from them, you begin to apprehend the multifarious interests which centre in the Dominion. In the Russell House we may take the politician for granted. He is always there—he and his scheme, which he will discuss with his friends over a bird and a bottle. The rotunda could tell many secrets if only it could speak. Many a bold plan has risen on the cigar smoke to the painted clouds where the nymphs languish. Many a hope has fallen lower than the boot boys in the cellar beneath. But there is also the concession—a more romantic figure. Of his game politics is only a small part, and the politicians are the pawns he moves to achieve his ends. These financial adventurers are very big men, indeed, however we may deplore their operations, and they have as big an appetite for champagne and Perfectos as they have for enormous enterprises. To tell the truth, I admire them. They are men of high spirit, built every way on the large, and always willing to put their last doⁿt on the gamblers chance. They play for big stakes, and win or lose with equal coolness. Theirs is a kind of courage that profits themselves and helps to develop the country. The

ise, who is teetering in that cloud, is out of drawing. She has her calf on the wrong side." St. Jacques should have this mended.

Also there was one Seymour—Lord Seymour, but he had dropped his title in wilderness, because the everlasting hills do not recognize human dignities. One night the St. Jacques' food and something else began to boil and my meal started in to clear out the squadron. He received a few bruises and a cut over the forehead. Also he was put in "clink" for the rest of the camp. It was, at this stage, that his father the Marquis came to the Russell, and his mother the Marchioness. There was a family reunion, and Lord Edward was present by the courtesy of his commanding officer. He said nothing about "clink" to his noble parents, and explained that the marks on his face came from a hockey match.

subsidy hunters, I may remark, are run in the same generous mould.

The most unlikely people come on political missions. One afternoon in the rotunda I spied the most beautiful, the most placid, the most benevolent old gentleman I ever saw. He wore black clothes of a clerical cut, white round-about collar, a stove-pipe hat of ancient and unfashionable aspect and gold spectacles. In short, he was a Quaker, Friend Somebody from Philadelphia, and was well along with the government about the Docthairs, who are Quakers from a colder zone.

Another night I saw a poor, threadbare, stooped old fellow, with a hollow chest and lac-luster blue eyes. They told me he was once a schoolmaster, and he was selling a pamphlet which told how to square a circle. He had squandered his life on it. He offered his pitiful work to many politicians, but none would buy. And yet to square the circle ought to be as profitable for a public man as to box the compass, which is the same thing, worded otherwise.

Of course, the Political Atmosphere does not end at the dining room, and I imagine that politics are digested with every course. But here the Social Atmosphere begins, and I must say something about that. This atmosphere is more rarified upstairs in the drawing room, but here it is more gracious and more easily analyzed. Here we see the cabinet minister and the prominent public man en famille. It is noticeable how the people fall into groups in the dining room. At the upper end sit four very distinguished figures, each surrounded by his women folk—Sir Henri Joly, quite the grand seigneur, followed by the baronial hall and the baron's hand on a salver; Mr. Fielding, who regards dinner as a necessity and hurries through it; Mr. Mills, who carries his philosophy everywhere; and Mr. John Charlton, who looks very comfortable and expansive. The average member of parliament (and his wife) is distributed at various tables, in each case the head and the corner being the positions sought. Such members of parliament as have no wives, or who have left them behind, sit at the pantry end of the dining room under the tutelage of the Hon. James Sutherland, whom they know as "Jim." I believe some good stories are told at this table, for the laughter is very rollicking. For a while they had a waiter named "Joe," whose secret was revealed in his nose. He got so many tips that he threw up his job one day and left to spend his largesses in a spree which has endured to this day.

Then there is a newspaper table—birds

tarred with the same feather, as Dun

dryary would say—and this table is im

pedigreed with breakfast up to 11 a.m. It's St. Jacques that knows how hard a work, and artful fellow that he is, he calls himself a yachtsman, whether we write shorthorn yachts or leading aristocrats! He says when a man comes to Ottawa he's a journalist, whether he wants to or not. There are the deputations, too. They flock together. They are easily distin-

guished from the regular boarders by their manners. They fold their napkins after each meal and order everything on the menu lest they do an injustice to the municipality that sent them.

A word about the ladies. I have al-

ways taken them on trust, believing ex-

plicitly what the society writers said

about their gowns. They seemed well

enough to me until a certain little trim

tailor-made person sat down at my elbow and said it was all wrong. It was

her idea that the village modiste had been

instructed to do her worst, and she had

done it. She complained that the frocks

she had bought were too tight, which touch

was not to be had in Ottawa or in Montreal,

or anywhere in Canada, save in Toronto.

That settles it. How many of us Toron-

to husbands have felt that same urban

touch!

MCGILLVRAY CREEK.

Extra Stamps and a Concentrator to Be Added to Mill.

The Anderson Lake Mining and Milling Co.'s mill on McGillvray creek ran a few days last month, the value of the ore in the mine showing to good advantage. The mill is not yet in good condition and the large loss of gold in the tailings showing that machinery for treating the pulp mill have to be installed at an early date. At the lowest point reached in the mine, about 200 feet and about 300 feet in on the lower tunnel, ore that shows gold freely is found, the ledge being 10 to 12 feet wide and all pay ore but the values being largely in iron pyrites. The mill is running this month on half time under local management, pending the arrival of a first-class mine and mill manager from Butte, Montana. The company have made arrangements for the purchase of the two claims adjoining the west, the Anderson and Diamond, and expect to make arrangements soon for installing the additional ten stamps for which the mill was built, and for which the mortar blocks are already in place. Concentrators will be added and the mine worked on an extensive scale. This property, better known as the Brett Bros.' mine, should be paying dividends within 90 days.

TELEGRAPH FROM QUESNEL.

Progress Being Made to Connect With Line to Dawson.

The telegraph line being pushed north from Quesnel is now completed 258 miles north from Quesnel and going ahead at the rate of six miles per day. The Omineca branch will be from Fraser lake instead of Stony creek, as was at first intended. Stations north of Quesnel so far are: 16-Mile Cabin, Blackwater, 52; Bobtail Lake, 80; Stony Creek, 110; Fraser Lake, 138. At other points every 23 or 30 miles neat cabin are being erected and supplies put in for operators and line-men, it being intended that each station, averaging 30 miles apart will have two men stationed there and half way between each station is a refuge house for use in an emergency.

Mr. Trodden, the foreman, enforces one very good rule, no liquor and no firearms are allowed with the party and consequently there is no trouble. Thirty-five white men are working on construction and also a large number of Indians, many of the latter being packers.

You never have a head in the morning from drinking Jesse Moore "AA" whisky. Try it.

Value of Tourist Travel

Montreal Trade Journal Points Out Some Valuable Lessons.

The Largest Cities Reach Out to Attract Visitors From Outside.

From Canadian Trade Review.

When we see a great metropolis like New York, with all its wealth and its manifold advantages for business or pleasure to attract travel from all quarters of the world, feeling the necessity of special effort to bring more people into its borders and taking steps to encourage the formation of tourist associations, we can recognize the absolute indispensability of such a body to every Canadian city and town.

If it were possible for any city to stand independently and need no special effort in that direction it should be New York. And yet, the fact is that over a year ago a Maritime Association of New York was organized, and it now has between 20,000 and 30,000 members, chiefly New York business people, who pay an annual fee of \$25, and the efforts of the association are concentrated on diverting travel to New York. They have issued 200,000 copies of one attractive booklet "Summer Days and Nights in New York," besides other literature, and now have another book in preparation. Is this not an object lesson for us, whose powers of attraction must necessarily be less than those of a huge metropolis?

We have before dwelt upon the mercantile value of tourist travel in Switzerland, where it forms one of the principal sources of wealth to the country. And yet Switzerland does not reap one-half the advantage from her tourist travel that Canada does; simply because Switzerland produces but few of their requirements and is compelled to import everything from outside while Canada would need to import nothing. It is the same with Florida. In Florida also nearly everything required to be imported for the high prices charged to tourists just as much the shortness of the season. Canada could charge far more moderate rates and make just as much profit. For in our temperate climate all the necessary dairy and garden produce, meats and provisions are at hand.

Or again, scenery it is not necessary to speak. No other country has so great a variety to offer. The ocean yachtsman, the magnificence of sea and reaches of the Maritime Provinces afford splendid opportunities. To the fresh water sailor there are the huge expanses of inland seas. The hunter of big game can find moose, caribou and bear in our Eastern Provinces, and the simple sportsman can range over the whole country from the dense forests of Quebec to the boundless prairies of the Northwest and find everywhere ample sport for rod and gun. In the wild scenery of the Rockies the artist can revel in his heart's delight, and in the far north the adventurous hunter will find the musk-ox and other fur-bearing animals and can catch the landlocked salmon in the lakes where hardly a white foot has ever trod.

So far, so good. But to attract tourists something more is required than scenic beauty. We require up-to-date transportation facilities and good hotels. Wealthy tourists demand, and will have, first-class hotel accommodation. Fortunately our railway facilities are excellent. And in most of our large cities we have palace hotels equal to any on the continent. But this is not all. Our municipalities must show a greater desire to make their cities and towns attractive. They must keep the streets clean and well paved, and do everything in their power to make a favorable impression on our visitors. It has come to be recognized that cities and municipalities must act upon the same general principles as the business man who seeks to enlarge his trade. We must not only possess advantages but we must let the outside world know that we have them.

THE USUAL WAY.

"Seat for one on the left!" bawled out the street-car conductor in a tone of authority, and the passengers obeyed meekly. Two women came forward and stood before the vacant seat.

"You sit down," said one.

"No, dear, you sit down yourself."

"I'd just as soon stand as not."

"So would I."

"I don't mind standing in the least."

"I've been sitting nearly all day."

"So have I."

"Are you on taking the seat?"

"But, really, I'd rather stand."

"So would I."

"You sit down."

"No, you."

"I never mind standing in the least."

"I rather enjoy it, so you'd better take the seat."

"Isn't there room enough for both of us?"

"There would be if the other passenger would only sit a little closer."

"Of course there would. There! they've moved along a little more. Now we can both sit down."

And when they have squeezed into a space scarcely big enough for one of them, they take out their purses, and one of them says:

"I'm going to pay the fares."

"No, I am."

"I have the change right here."

"So have I."

"Do let me pay it."

"You're real mean!"

"So are you."

"I said first that I'd pay it."

"What if you did?"

"Here comes the conductor. I'll pay him."

"No, I will."

"There, it's paid!"

"That was horrid of you. But never mind, I'll get even with you some way."

Oh, here, I have some candy in my bag. Take some."

"Oh, thanks!"

"Oh, take more than that!"

"Oh, that will do."

"Why, you haven't taken any."

"I have. See, I have taken three pieces."

"Three pieces? What's three pieces?"

Takes a whole handful."

"Oh, but I don't want to rob you!"

"You're not robbing me."

"I am, too!"

"Take more than that."

"Not really, I—oh, don't give me so much!"

"I will, too."

"Take more than that."

"No, really, I—oh, don't give me so much."

"I will, too."

"Oh, think."

"No, really, I—"

"Ever so all."

"You're entirely welcome."

"Thanks!"—J. L. Barbour in July Lip-

pinco's Magazine.

TO PREVENT SEA BURIALS.

An Attempt Being Made in United States to Stop Them.

From Furniture and Upholstery Journal.

Use JUBILEE BRAND

CONDENSED MILK

WILSON BROS.
AGENTS,
Victoria and Vancouver

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, July 9-8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

The barometer has fallen over the entire Pacific Slope; it is highest off Vancouver Island, and abnormally low east of the Rockies and in California. These conditions may cause showers on the Coast though probably will not extend inland. The weather has been fair and warm from the Pacific to Alberta, from Qu'Appelle to Winnipeg there have been showers and thunderstorms.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	52	65
New Westminster	48	70
Kamloops	54	74
Barkerly	40	66
Calgary	42	72
Winnipeg	42	75
Portland, Ore.	54	73
San Francisco, Cal.	50	62

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m., (Pacific time), Tuesday:

Victoria and vicinity: Light or moderate winds, mostly fair and warm. Lower Mainland: Light winds, generally fair and warm.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon, and 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, July 8.

Deg. Deg.

5 a.m. 56 Mean..... 60

Noon..... 60 Highest..... 65

5 p.m. 64 Lowest.... 55

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. 10 miles southwest.

Noon..... 24 miles west.

5 p.m. 24 miles west.

Average state of weather—Fair.

Sunshine—10 hours 6 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed..... 30.045

Corrected..... 30.044

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected..... 30.04

MONDAY, July 9.

Deg. Deg.

5 a.m. 62 Mean..... 68

Noon..... 62 Highest..... 65

5 p.m. 62 Lowest.... 51

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. Calm.

Noon..... 8 miles south.

5 p.m. 8 miles south.

Average state of weather—Fair.

Sunshine—10 hours 42 minutes.

Barometer at noon—Observed..... 30.045

Corrected..... 30.046

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—Corrected..... 29.98

WHAT IS A GHOST?

Hallucinations Due to Action of the Subject's Mind.

There is no doubt that a person may apparently see objects and hear words which another person close by cannot see and hear. Such impressions are to be referred not to actually existing objects, but to the action of the subject's mind. Dr. Ambrose tells of one patient who could, by directing his attention to an idea, call up to sight the appropriate image or scene, though the thing called up were an object he had never seen but had merely imagined.

When meeting a friend in the street he could not be sure whether the appearance was his friend or a spectral illusion till he had tried to touch it and had heard the voice. Goethe saw an exact counterpart of himself advancing toward him, an experience repeated by Wilkie Collins. Sir Walter Scott relates that soon after the death of Lord Byron he read an account of the deceased poet. On stepping into the hall immediately after he saw right before him, in a standing posture the exact representation of his departed friend, whose recollection had been so strongly brought to his imagination. After stopping a moment to note the extraordinary resemblance he advanced toward it and the figure gradually disappeared.

Some of the cases narrated by Sir David Brewster are particularly instructive. The subject was a lady (Mrs. A.) and her hallucinations were carefully studied by her husband and Sir David. On one occasion she saw her husband, as she thought, standing within two feet of her in the drawing room. She was astonished to receive no response when she spoke to him. She remembered that Sir David had told her to press one eyeball with the finger when the impression of any real object would be doubted. She tried to apply the test, but the figure walked away and disappeared. The simple scientific experiment diverted her attention from the creation of her mind, and this, no longer able to hold possession, could not maintain itself and was dissolved. Another hallucination took the form of her dead sister-in-law. The figure appeared in a dress which Mrs. A. had never seen, but which had been described to her by a common friend.

Teacher—"John, what are your boots made of?" Boy—"Of leather," Teacher—"Where does the feather come from?" Boy—"From the hide of the ox." Teacher—"What animal, therefore, supplies you with boots and gives you meat to eat?" Boy—"My father."—TIC-TA.

Hotel Dallas

VICTORIA, B. C.

8000

Afashionable Summer Resort of Victoria City, now open for the season of 1900, under the new management of

Mrs. M. Walt.

With Weekly and Monthly Rates.

Facilities For Transportation

Report to Council of Board of Trade on Local Conditions.

Recommendation That Islander Go Back to Her Old Schedule.

At yesterday morning's special meeting of the council of the board of trade, a most important report from a special committee regarding local transportation problems was presented. It is as follows:

To the Council of the Board of Trade:

Your committee beg to submit their report upon the following subjects referred to them:

Tramway facilities at the outer wharf. The passenger and freight service to Vancouver.

The small service to the Fraser river.

Tramway Facilities at the Outer Wharf.

We find at the present time the Victorian, the Islander and San Francisco steamers, the steamers for the North, and the steamers of the various China lines, all at the outer wharf both arriving and departing.

We find that the terminus of the tramway line is on Erie street, a considerable distance from the wharf and not within sight of the passengers on landing from steamers, that the cars only run at intervals of twenty minutes, and that no comfortable waiting rooms are provided for passengers either at the wharf or at the terminus of the tramway line.

We find also that in some cases hack drivers have demanded from tourists and others more than legal fare.

The discomforts and inconveniences which we have mentioned may not be unendurable but we consider that it is no credit to Victoria that they should be allowed to exist.

In our opinion it is greatly to the interest of Victoria that improved arrangements should be made for the comfort of passengers at the outer wharf by making the terminus of the tramway line at the end of the wharf, by providing comfortable waiting rooms which can be warmed in winter, by running the cars at shorter intervals than twenty minutes and by making such regulations as will prevent excessive charges by hack drivers.

Your committee called upon Mr. Rithet, Mr. Goward, and the mayor. Mr. Rithet stated that he had made an offer some time ago to allow the tramway company to carry their lines to the end of the outer wharf and allow the company the use of sufficient land for a side track to accommodate two or more cars.

Mr. Rithet also stated that passengers could use the building at the north end of the wharf as a waiting room.

Mr. Goward stated that in order to maintain the service to the outer wharf, another car would be required, and that it had not been shown that the additional traffic would cover the extra cost.

We understand that the additional car would enable a fifteen-minutes' service to be given from the outer wharf.

We were informed that to make convenient curves for an extension to the outer wharf, it would be necessary to carry the lines along a street to the south of Erie street, which is not graded.

The mayor stated that he would be quite willing to bring the question of grading the street above mentioned before the council, and that he would give the movement to improve the service to the outer wharf his support.

Your committee do not consider that necessary improvements should always wait until it can be shown that an immediate profit will result, and they consider that these improvements are urgently required.

Your committee recommend that a letter should be written, in the name of the council of the board of trade to the manager of the tramway company setting forth it would be a great convenience to passengers using the outer wharf if cars ran to the end of the wharf and if a comfortable waiting room were provided at the terminus of the line, and expressing the hope that, by arrangement with the outer wharf company and the corporation, this company will be able to make these improvements.

We suggest that a copy of this letter be sent to Mr. Rithet and the mayor.

Pasenger and Freight Service to Vancouver—We find that in order to provide the present daylight passenger service between Victoria and Vancouver the steamer leaves at 7 a.m., and that this steamer is not able to carry freight, and that a special freight steamer leaves Victoria and Vancouver respectively three times a week.

We find that the early hour of departure of the passenger steamer is many ways inconvenient, and that the freight service is seriously delaying the shipment of goods to and from Victoria, and that this is injuring the trade of the port.

If a quick and convenient daylight passenger service with a daily freight boat was at present obtainable, we should strongly endorse the arrangement, but we recommend that until it is possible to provide a daily freight service and such passenger service, the passenger steamer should leave as formerly, at 2 a.m., and carry freight both ways.

We recommend that a letter should be written to Mr. Shaughnessy pointing out that the early hour of departure of the Islander is inconvenient, and that it is necessary that freight should be carried daily between Victoria, and that therefore under existing circumstances, a change is desirable, and that it is hoped that the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. will make arrangements to this end with the Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.

Mail Service to the Fraser River—We find that a subsidy was formerly given to the steamers from Victoria to New West-

minster via Fraser river, and that this subsidy having been withdrawn, all mails now go via Vancouver.

We find that in consequence of this change, it is not possible to send letters and to obtain replies as quickly as formerly between Victoria and many points on the Fraser river, and that this is checking business between Victoria and those points. We recommend that a letter be written to the Dominion government and forwarded to Hon. E. G. Prior, requesting that arrangements be made with the Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. whereby the mails could be sent to and from Victoria by their steamers, sailing three times a week to the Fraser river from Victoria, in addition to the service via Vancouver.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

W. A. WARD,
D. R. KELLY,
F. C. DAVIDSON,
SIMON LEISER,
C. F. TODD,
J. J. SHALLCROSS.

ALL DOUBTS DISPELLED.

One visit to our store will be sufficient to dispel any existing doubts as to our ability to serve the public thoroughly and well. Our dispensing department is under the most competent management, insuring perfect safety to the public. Our drugs, medicines and mixtures are the purest, and our general stock suited to the wants of the most critical.

YOU NEED THE BEST.

Where do you buy Paine's Celery Compound? If you are rheumatic, neuralgic, dyspeptic, nervous or weak, you should use Paine's Celery Compound. You need the best for your case. We have the genuine always in stock—the kind that makes sick people well.

Dean & Hiscocks, druggists, corner of Yates and Broad streets, Victoria, B. C.

The Women's Council

Subjects to Be Discussed At the Coming Annual Meeting Here.

Interesting Sessions Promised—All the Arrangements Complete.

The work of the National Council of Women of Canada is largely carried on by a number of standing committees, each consisting of a convener and members representing the different provinces of the Dominion nominated by the various local councils. These committees are really "specialists" in their own line, and report on their work and progress at each annual meeting of the National Council, and these reports are not the least interesting part of the programme of the meeting.

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Closing Out Sale

WE GIVE
IN TRADING
STAMPS

THE STERLING

88 Yates Street.

The extensive and well-known stock of "